

AUSTRALIAN

FLYING SAUCER

FLYING
SAUCER
ALERTS
THE RAF

LONDON, Fri. — London Airport asked R.A.F. last night to investigate mysterious yellow hovering noise seen head. The Air M... ded the ident... ect."
SUNDAY TELEGRAPH, APRIL 7.

British "strange objects" AIR MINISTRY ORDER

"SAUCERS" FOLLOW AIRLINER

REVIEW

Thousands
"Saucers" Over Florence

From Our Staff Correspondent 514

ROME, October 29. — Fifteen thousand people at a Soccer match in Florence watched a flight of "flying saucers" minutes yesterday, says F. P. J. Smith, who was present.

"Flying Cigar" For U.S. Air

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (A.A.P.) — The U.S. began investigating reports of a huge, strangely-shaped object over west Texas and southern New Mexico.

'Saucer' by pilot

SAN FRANCIS

The pilots of five a-

day reported "ex-

lights" flying a-

of Honolulu.

PILOT'S

Scientist Watches Brillia-
Stall Autos In New Mexico

Thousands

"Saucers" Over Florence

From Our Staff Correspondent 514

ROME, October 29. — Fifteen thousand people at a Soccer match in Florence watched a flight of "flying saucers" minutes yesterday, says F. P. J. Smith, who was present.

"Flying Cigar" For U.S. Air

AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER REVIEW

VOL.1, No.2

APRIL 1960

EDITORIAL

The attitude of world governments to the flying saucer mystery is one of the most puzzling features of U.F.O. research.

Western governments are known to spend millions of dollars each year endeavouring to solve the riddle of the U.F.O.s; they steadfastly refuse, however, to throw open their files for public examination. Generally they decline to reveal their evaluations of specific sightings.

It is quite true that governments are unaccustomed to reveal the contents of departmental files, often deemed confidential for justifiable reasons, whether the subject-matter relates to flying saucers or to more prosaic matters of public administration. However, it must be remembered that American Air Force authorities in the very early days of the saucers' appearance, were glad to co-operate to a marked degree with civilian researchers; official reports, often compiled by experienced pilots and highly trained technicians, were freely made available to public and press, complete with Air Force evaluations. In one case out of every four the evaluation was "Unknown".

Then, almost overnight, the private investigator became no longer welcome. The authorities closed their files. Nevertheless, official investigations have continued to this day.

On February 28th, a spokesman for the U.S. Air Force confirmed that the Air Force Inspector-General had sent all commands a new warning to treat unidentified flying objects as "serious business....directly related to the Air Force's responsibility for the defence of the United States".

The article on Page 1 strongly suggests that the Australian Government is guilty of at least a very serious prevarication concerning UFO's. The purported evaluation of the recent New Guinea sightings by AF Intelligence is so unreal as to justify a charge of either incompetence or deliberate deception.

The evidence is equivocal, but twelve years of intensive, co-operative investigation by western governments may already have solved the UFO enigma. Have earth governments confirmed the existence of space travellers from other planets? Are our leaders preparing a world-shattering revelation?

This year may tell...

CO-EDITORS Peter E.Norris, LL.B., P.O.Box 32, Toorak, Melbourne, Victoria
Andrew P.Tomas, G.P.O. Box 1120, Sydney, N.S.W.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: 9/- (Aust.) per annum postpaid
A QUARTERLY NON-PROFIT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATION

Distributed by GORDON & GOTCH (A'asia)Ltd., 511 Little Collins St.,
MELBOURNE, Victoria

-1-

FEDERAL M.P. PROBES NEW GUINEA SIGHTINGS



FATHER GILL

New evidence of Air Force cover-up

The January 1960 issue of the Australian Flying Saucer Review described sightings of UFO's reported over New Guinea in July 1959, by the Reverend William B.Gill, a young Anglican clergyman who had spent more than eight years in the Territory on mission work.

The New Guinea reports were unique in that a large number of credible witnesses had reported seeing, at very close quarters, phenomena which could quite unequivocally be described as "unconventional".

Australian UFO researchers had long been awaiting an opportunity to test the attitude of the local authorities to the UFO problem. At last such an opportunity had arrived.

A short review of previous statements on UFO's made by the Australian authorities indicates that a clarification of the situation was long overdue.

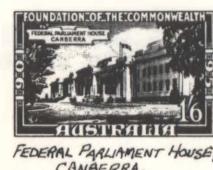
In May, 1952 Mr.R.M.Seymour, Superintendent of the Federal Civil Aviation Department's Air Traffic Control Branch, reported that Australian Intelligence officers had refused the Department permission to investigate flying saucer reports on the ground that UFO's were "security matters."

In November, 1953 a question was asked in the House of Representatives about numerous sightings of UFO's over Australia. The then Minister for Air, Mr.McMahon, replied that the "saucers" were a problem more for the psychologist than the defence authorities.

Six months later, the Minister for Air invited Mr.Edgar Jarrold, pioneer Australian "saucer" investigator, to an Air Force Conference on UFO's, held in Melbourne on July 19, 1954. Mr.Jarrold reported that discussion at the Conference centered around the question of origin of the UFO's, rather than around speculation as to their mere existence.

In January, 1954 an Air Force spokesman in Melbourne frankly admitted to pressmen that the saucers could be interplanetary machines. Then, for reasons unknown, the Air Force adopted a policy of silence on the UFO's.

Consequently, as soon as evaluation of the remarkable New Guinea sightings had been concluded, Australian UFO groups lost no time in distributing copies of Father Gill's lengthy report to all members of the Federal House of Representatives. A circular letter accompanied the reports, signed by the Presidents of the participating groups, urging Members of the House to press the Minister for Air for a statement concerning the attitude of Air Force Intelligence to the New Guinea incidents.



The project brought immediate results. On November 24 last, Mr. E.D. Cash (Lib.W.A.) asked the Minister for Air, Mr. Osborne, whether his Department had investigated Father Gill's claims. The Minister's reply was a rambling discourse of generalities which completely (and carefully) omitted any reference to the New Guinea UFO's.

Subsequent to the Minister's prevarications, the writer submitted a series of questions to the Department of Air designed to obtain the information that Mr. Osborne was so patently reluctant to disclose.

In reply the Directorate of Air Force Intelligence intimated that the Department was awaiting "depth of evidence" on the New Guinea sightings, whatever that may be meant to infer.

At last, in mid-December, just six months after Father Gill and his companions sighted their UFO's, the Air Force finally got around to visiting him at his residence in Melbourne's nearby Dandenong Mountains. It is probably futile to speculate whether the reports would have been investigated at all had it not been for the sustained pressure applied upon the Air Department by Australian UFO groups.

The attitude of world governments to the UFO is an enigma within an enigma, and the seemingly indifferent demeanour of the Australian government towards the New Guinea UFO's is particularly puzzling.

Further, the reluctance of Air Force Intelligence to investigate strange craft sighted over Australian territory has alarming connotations in the field of national defence. Apparently, an unfriendly nation wishing to reconnoitre the secrets of Woomera has only to disguise its aircraft as "saucers" to escape detection. The Air Force would probably do nothing at all until prodded into activity by some private society.

However, it is submitted that the key to the mystery lies in Mr. Osborne's recent admission that the Australian authorities have been exchanging information on UFO's with the British and American governments on all reports. The Air Department's apparent prevarication therefore falls into line with the well-justified suspicions of U.S. investigators that their authorities know more about UFO's than they are at present prepared to admit. The Australian government may well have at its disposal information which leads it to believe that further investigation of "saucer" sightings is unnecessary, except as a "cover up" when their seeming lack of diligence might well arouse suspicion. Thus thrown into relief, Air Force Intelligence's attitude to the New Guinea UFO's is at least comprehensible, even though official evasiveness and duplication concerning the UFO problem generally, nevertheless continue to be both undesirable and unjustifiable.

----o----

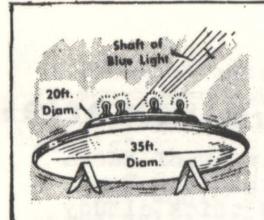
POSTSCRIPT

Suspicion of Mr. Peter Norris regarding the Air Force cover up are confirmed by a letter to him from the Directorate of Air Force Intelligence dated February 22, 1960.

"However, although it is not possible to reach any positive conclusions, we do not believe that the phenomena observed by the Reverend Gill and his party were manned space vehicles. An analysis of bearings and angles above the horizon does suggest that at least three of the lights were planets, e.g. Jupiter, Saturn and Mars..."

Needless to say, no intelligent UFO investigator will accept this official explanation after reading Father Gill's report or studying his sketch of the unknown craft.

SYDNEY EDITOR



←
Rev. W.B. Gill's sketch of an unknown craft over New Guinea. He does not know what it was.

→
R.A.A.F. has the answer:
Rev. Gill observed one of the planets.



AIR MARSHAL'S SIGHTING

Former R.A.A.F. Chief - Air Marshal Sir George Jones (pictured below in wartime uniform) has admitted seeing an unidentified flying object on October 16, 1957. In a statement made at Warburton, Victoria on January 3rd, 1958 he said he saw a "brilliant white light at the bottom of a shadowy shape like a transparent balloon" which travelled absolutely silently at about 400 miles an hour at a height of about 1,500 feet.



"Nothing could shake me from my belief in what I saw," said Sir George Jones who was Chief of Air Staff during the war years.

"But I wished I had four or five witnesses. I have reported it, but have been loath to talk of it publicly lest people should think I was either an incompetent witness or getting a little screwy in the head."

Sir George Jones said he had seen a meteor disintegrate, and it wasn't like that. He would swear, too, it wasn't reflected light.

Sir George stressed the fact that the object was travelling very fast and in "a purposeful way".



Robert Weatherhead, a trainee Aerial Photographer, standing by his plane and holding a sketch of a strange rocket he watched for about two minutes in 1954. Two Canberra councillors - Burnett and Kerr reported a similar craft over Canberra about the same time. They said it came within 500 feet of the ground.



VENUS Old theories and new discoveries

Venus has been called the twin sister of Earth because it is only slightly smaller than the Earth and has an atmosphere. Enveloped in a thick cloudy atmosphere, Venus is a riddle. No human eye has ever seen the surface of the planet.

VENUS
Fascinating and intriguing in the eyes of astronomers

The spectroscope reveals the presence of carbon dioxide, a heavy poisonous gas. Because of this gas most astronomers reject the possibility of life on Venus.

Venus is about 26 million miles closer to the sun than the Earth. This is why Venus is thought to be a much hotter planet than the Earth, particularly because of the presence of carbon dioxide which has a green-house effect. The temperature of the sunlit side of Venus has been found to be about 50° to 60° C., and that of the dark side about - 20° C. However, this is the temperature of air above the surface of the planet rather than of the surface itself.

American scientist Urey thinks Venus is a dry world. Menzel and Whipple, foremost astronomers in U.S., take a different view - they believe Venus is entirely covered with oceans.

The discovery of water vapour in Venusian atmosphere by the team of Dr. John Strong, professor of John Hopkins University, undermines old theories about Venus.

U.S. Navy balloonist Commander Malcolm Ross and Dr. Charles Moore, a meteorologist of Cambridge, Mass., ascended 15 miles into the stratosphere on November 29, 1959. Photographs of Venus were taken through a 16-inch telescope from the balloon for one hour. As there was no interference from the Earth's atmosphere at such altitude, spectroscopic results showed the presence of water vapour on Venus. Professor Strong has admitted that this discovery opens speculation on the possibility of life on Venus.

Incidentally, Dr. Moore is known to have tracked a flying saucer through a theodolite in New Mexico on April 14, 1949. He is the man who has proposed to the U.S. Government to set up a 24-hour skywatch to solve the flying saucer mystery.

Following up the discovery of water vapour on Venus, U.S. scientists plan to probe the planet with radar, according to Professor T. Gold of Cornell University, who came to Australia to lecture at Sydney University in January.

"Radar will tell us what Venus' real surface is like. From the way the echoes are scattered, the men watching the radar screens will know whether they are looking at land or water. Thus we will know if Venus, which is roughly the same size as the earth, contains oceans and continents, as the earth does - or whether it is entirely covered by one or the other, land or ocean. If they are looking at an ocean, they will be able to tell, from the further scattering of the signal echoes, whether it has a calm surface, or whether it has waves, perhaps agitated by storms," concluded Professor Gold.



PROF.T.GOLD



Spectra of the Sun & Venus showing carbon-dioxide lines

Views of astronomers about Venus are very contradictory. Sir Harold Spencer Jones, former Astronomer Royal, writes this about Venus in his "Life in Other Worlds":

"The whole planet is a desert. Intense gales blow perpetually over her surface and the yellow dust is carried high into her atmosphere. The surface is consequently steeped in a Stygian gloom. The heat is intense. There is no vegetation of any sort. Venus, then, is a world where life is entirely out of the question...."

On the other hand, the outlook on Venus of a Russian astronomer seems less pessimistic.



Academician N.P. Barabashov, the chairman of the Commission for the Study of the Moon and the Planets, wrote in an article "Life in the Universe" over five years ago:

"Oxygen and water vapour, and consequently water basins, can exist under the dense cloudy envelope of the planet invisible to our eyes. The great quantities of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere of Venus, which some authors consider to be evidence that there is no organic life on its surface - does not prove anything."

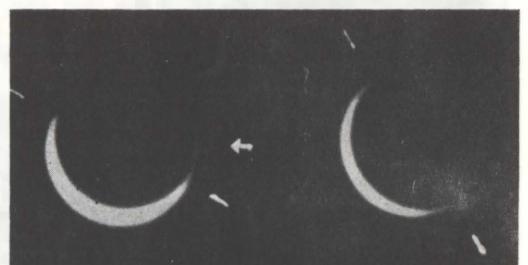
Infra-red photographs of the surface of Venus from automatic space rockets will provide ultimate answers to the enigma of Venus.

It is hoped that the discovery of water vapour there will divert the attention of space experts from Mars to Venus. When favourably placed, the planet is about ten million miles closer to the Earth than Mars. A space station of the Lunik III type can reach Venus and return in less than ten months.

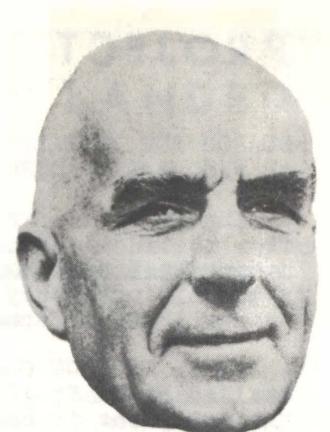
Radar and cameras on space rockets will compel Venus to reveal her secrets to the inquisitive earthman in the very near future.

Televised films of Venus may show deserts and mountains, seas and lakes. From these pictures conclusions will be made if the planet is alive.

Lowell Observatory photograph (to the right) shows the reflected light of the sun appearing in the planet's atmosphere beyond the horns of the crescent.



VENUS HAS A HEAVY ATMOSPHERE.



PROJECT OZMA

SEARCH FOR INTELLIGENT SIGNALS FROM SPACE BY U.S. RADIO ASTRONOMERS

In the Land of Oz ruled by Queen Ozma whom some remember from their childhood, nothing is impossible. It is in her honour that a young American astronomer Dr. Frank Drake has named his unearthly project to communicate with intelligent beings in outer space.

Under PROJECT OZMA a special magnifying device is being installed on an 85-foot radio telescope in West Virginia. When the equipment is completed in late March, Dr. Drake will tune in for radio signals from distant stars.

Two solar systems have been selected to begin the search -- Epsilon Eridiani and Tau Ceti. According to the new theory of a Chinese-American physicist Dr. Su-Shu Huang, cooler, smaller and slowly rotating suns are more likely to have planets. Epsilon Eridiani and Tau Ceti are of this type.

Dr. F. Drake says: "If we examine a large number of life-bearing planets, we might find either complete ignorance or complete mastery of radio techniques. The transmissions we seek could be very powerful ones and could be confined to a narrow band width. This will help us to distinguish the signals from natural cosmic noise, which is spread over an extremely broad band."

"We aim to establish the existence of beings on other planets. And that can be done merely by picking up their signals. We would not know their code if they used one. But the day will come when communication will be possible."

"There are many stars older than the sun, and biological evolution has proceeded at the same rate as on earth. Many planets, at suitable distances from their stars, and with appropriate temperatures, could easily support life. But, since the planets have varied ages and have evolved at unequal rates, it is feasible that the beings on them will be of varied intelligence."

"If we can make contact and exchange news with our friends, it will be science's greatest achievement, completely dwarfing the atomic breakthrough."

"The Land of Oz is a story for someone in their childhood. If we can make contact with people on distant planetary systems it will prove that our earth is in its childhood."

What would Dr. Drake ask the cosmic beings?
"I'd ask how to develop man's creative potential and, whether - and how - the planetary society had managed to build a culture at peace, in which each individual lived a full physical and spiritual life."



SPACEMEN HAVE LANDED

A FANTASTIC NEW THEORY

The LITERARY GAZETTE (Moscow) of February 9, 1960 contains a highly provocative article of Rich and Chernenko which indicates that some Soviet scientists believe in visitation of Earth by beings from distant solar systems.

The facts presented here are based on the LITERARY GAZETTE article translated from Russian.

"As the earth inhabited by man can not be exclusive in the infinite and eternal Universe, there is no doubt that dwellers of distant worlds are also able to reach the heights of science and make space flights."

"Basing on these truths obvious to the modern man, a Soviet scientist - Candidate of Physico-Mathematical Sciences M.M. AGREST has advanced a hypothesis of possible visitation of earth by cosmonauts in the distant past."

"Traces of supposed cosmonauts can be sought among objects known on earth, the origin of which has until now remained obscure, as well as on the very ancient folklore of various peoples!"

M. Agrest refers to tektites, glass-like formations found in the Lybian Desert which contain radioactive isotopes of aluminum and beryllium. The isotopes prove that the tektites did not appear earlier than a million years ago. In other words, these tektites appeared on an already formed planet. They have no connection with meteorites. Tektites were born in conditions of nuclear heat. What was the cause of this high temperature and atomic radiation? Agrest thinks that a space ship approached our planet and dropped a number of missiles or bombs to sound the surface of earth. Tektites could be marks of these explosions.

Baalbek Verandah in the Anti-Lebanon Mountains is constructed of monolithic stone plates. Even now this structure would present a problem to the builder equipped with large-size cranes.

"Is not Baalbek Verandah the remains of one of the launching platforms erected by the spacemen, or a structure built by them to commemorate their stay on earth? Incidentally, it is situated comparatively close to the Libyan Desert..."

Agrest alludes to the Bible and the Dead Sea Scrolls and says that stories of beings coming down from heaven or taken to heaven are accounts of space visitations, or - like in the instance of Enoch, travels in space of the "sons of earth".



Baalbek



DESTRUCTION OF SODOM

According to this new theory the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah was caused by the explosion of surplus nuclear fuel from a space ship.

The residents of these cities were warned not to remain there, not to watch the explosion and to save themselves underground, says Agrest. Lot's wife disregarded the advice and was turned "into a pillar of salt", or atomised.

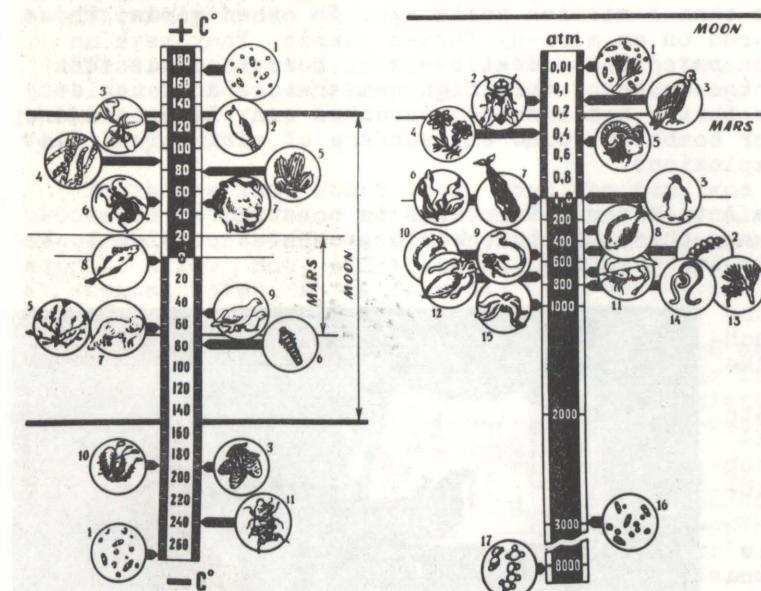
As this hypothesis was receiving world-wide publicity, a team of divers from the Christian Approach Society began an underwater search in the Dead Sea for the lost cities of Sodom and Gomorrah destroyed about 1900 B.C. Their findings can corroborate the theory of Agrest.

The scientist is convinced that the many references to superior beings in ancient writings and legends are records of visits of highly evolved powerful beings from space.

Archeologists, geologists, physicists and nuclear physicists are in a position to substantiate his theory, says Agrest.

"Perhaps they will succeed in discovering a new meaning of ancient manuscripts. Perhaps they will discover radioactive isotopes which would indicate precisely whether an atomic explosion took place so many years ago, or nuclear reactors worked on the site of the discovery."

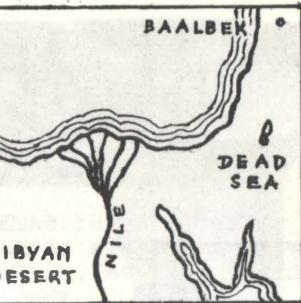
"It is worthwhile to seek traces of possible visitation of our planet by messengers of other worlds," - is the opinion of M.M. Agrest.



As an aid to speculation concerning life on other planets the scale of temperatures (above, left) and pressures (right) at which life is possible, are given. Representative forms of life in each range are shown.

Temperatures: (1) Bacteria spores. (2) Rotatoria. (3) Higher plant seeds. (4) Bluish-green water plants. (5) Flowering plants. (6) Insects. (7) Ground animals. (8) Fish. (9) Birds. (10) Mosses and lichens. (11) Tardigrada.

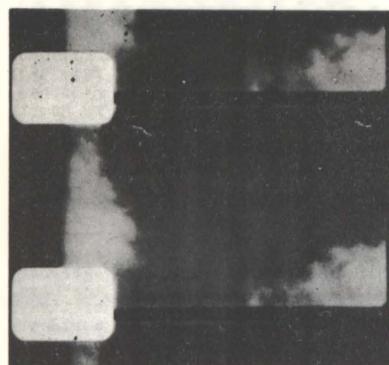
Pressures: (1) Bacteria spores and mould fungi. (2) Insects. (3) Birds. (4) Flowering plants. (5) Ground mammals. (6) Water plants. (7) Marine mammals. (8) Fish. (9) Deep-sea fish. (10) Iron bacteria. (11) Crustacea. (12) Ciliophora. (13) Mould fungi. (14) Round worms. (15) Echinodermata. (16) Bacteria spores. (17) Yeast fungi.



LIBYAN DESERT
BAALBEK
DEAD SEA

ASTROBIOLOGICAL
THERMOMETER AND
BAROMETER

(Prepared by Soviet
scientists)



FRAME ENLARGEMENT from 8mm film reportedly showing the jet beginning its "dive" at the UFO.

A jet plane dove at one of them and passed it within a few hundred feet. The cameras, operating simultaneously, recorded this incident. From the manoeuvres of the jet aircraft around the u.f.o. and its size, the unknown object was estimated to be up to 400 feet in length. The altitude was above 30,000 feet because jets do not leave contrails below that height.



16 mm Kodachrome
movie frame of UFO

HAROLD FULTON'S VISIT TO SYDNEY

Mr. Harold Fulton, Director of Civilian Saucer Investigation of New Zealand, and one of world's pioneers in UFO research, came to Sydney for a two-day stay in late February. He is now stationed at R.A.F. base in Singapore.

UFO Investigation Centre of Sydney was pleased to entertain Mr. Fulton at the Millions Club on Thursday, Feb. 25.

UFOIC members hope that another RAF plane brings him to Sydney again in the near future.

TWO CAMERAS FILM U.F.O.

An unidentified flying object was filmed together with a jet over Corpus Christi, Texas between 2.10 and 2.20 p.m. on July 28, 1959. A 16 mm and an 8 mm cameras were used while eyewitnesses watched the object.

U.S. Navy and Air Force investigated the films but as yet have found no conventional explanation.

There were four cylindrical craft in the sky.

A jet plane dove at one of them and passed it within a few hundred feet. The cameras, operating simultaneously, recorded this incident. From the manoeuvres of the jet aircraft around the u.f.o. and its size, the unknown object was estimated to be up to 400 feet in length. The altitude was above 30,000 feet because jets do not leave contrails below that height.

The films were taken by Ray Stanford and are featured in the final issue of "Saucers", a fine American publication edited by Max B. Miller.

Max Miller is a veteran of UFO probe - Flying Saucers International was founded by him in 1952.

Mr. Miller's objective approach to the UFO enigma has gained him the esteem of all serious investigators.

His magazine, now terminated, will be missed by many readers throughout the world.

Max Miller is the author of a book on Flying Saucers published by Trend Books, Los Angeles, Calif.



Mr. Max B. Miller



Mr. Harold H. Fulton

MIAMI PHOTO

A U.S. NAVY TECHNICIAN TAKES A COLOUR TRANSPARENCY OF FIVE UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

The Australian FLYING SAUCER Review has received an interesting photograph from Norbert Gariety, Editor of S.P.A.C.E., Miami, Florida.

The original colour transparency was taken by Joseph Rehill, a U.S. Navy pharmaceutical aviation technician, at 8.30 a.m. on Sunday, November 29, 1959.

On a blue cloudless sky the slide shows five white spots - one of them disc-shaped followed by a faint streak.

Rehill does not believe in saucers. "Who me? I'm no bug. Don't call me nuts." The U.S. Air Force, the U.S. Weather Bureau, and the International Airport Air Traffic Control offices could not identify the objects.

A curious fact has attracted the attention of the Editors of this REVIEW.

This photograph was made on the very day that Commander Ross and Dr. Moore were studying Venus from a balloon over Kansas at an altitude of 15 miles.

This may or may not be a pure coincidence if we recall the numerous cases launchings or A-bomb tests.



J. Rehill

of UFO sightings during rocket launchings or A-bomb tests.

U. F. O. INVESTIGATION CENTRE (N. S. W.)
Meets on FIRST TUESDAY in the month
at 7.30 p.m.
at ADYAR HALL, 19 Bligh Street, Sydney

Lectures are advertised in classified section of Sydney Morning Herald on Saturdays preceding the lectures

ALL ENQUIRIES: Mr. M. Duggan, Secretary, G.P.O. Box 1120, Sydney

President: Dr. M. Lindtner	Ingleburn 511 or JF 3378
Vice-President	
(Public Relations): Mr. F. Phillips	MA 6361
Vice-President	
(Programmes): Mr. T. W. Dutton	XL 2020

DARWIN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY

Miss J. Swan, Hon. Secretary
6 Blake Street, DARWIN, N.T.

ASTRONOMER SEES U.F.O.s.

by FRANK HALSTEAD

My wife Ann and I were travelling by train to California when Ann, sitting near the window of our compartment, called my attention to an object moving above a low mountain range.

At this point the railroad parallels the mountain range at a distance of about a mile and a half and the range is approximately fifteen hundred feet in height. My first thought was that a blimp used as an ocean patrol, checking submarines, had moved inland, but having watched the blimp patrol many times over the ocean, I realised that this torpedo-shaped object was much larger than a two-hundred foot blimp. It was huge and I concluded it was at least eight hundred feet long and I thought at times I could see several rows of windows.

Its motion was parallel to the railroad, as it paced the train which was travelling about 90 miles an hour. At one point it stopped for a short time, but soon moved on again, caught up with us and maintained its former position. About 5 minutes after its first appearance another object joined the large torpedo-shaped space ship; although I was watching constantly, I did not see it come in. This object was disc-shaped and if my estimate of eight hundred feet on the first one is correct, the second object was about one hundred feet in diameter. It left no trail in coming in but suddenly it was there, slightly below and behind the large object; they maintained these positions for several minutes, still pacing the train, at this point, then suddenly, both shot upward at a terrific speed and disappeared in a matter of seconds.

There is no doubt in my mind but what the objects were solid and metallic and very bright, although the objects were between us and the sun, and they surely were controlled by an intelligence.

(Ed.: This interesting sighting by former curator of the University of Minnesota Observatory took place over a California desert at 4 p.m. on November 3, 1955. The AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER REVIEW thanks Mr. F. Halstead for permission to publish this story).



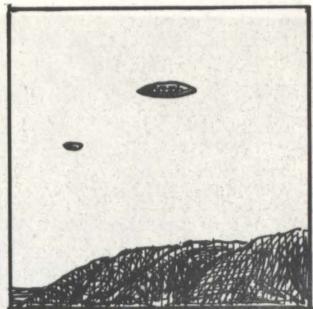
THE FIRST MAN IN SPACE
TO BE AN AMERICAN.....SAYS A RUSSIAN

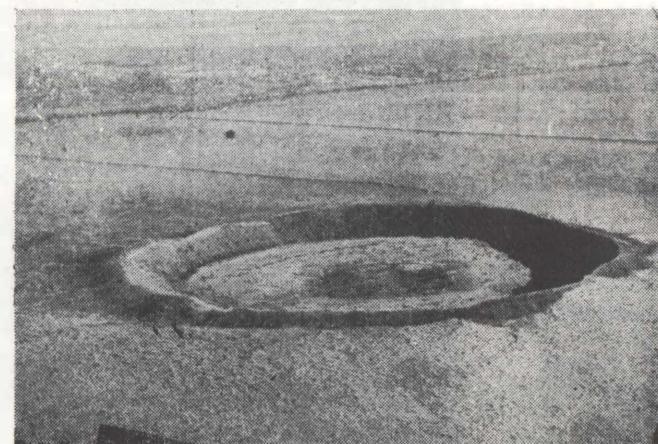
Yuri Sergeyevich Khlebtsevich, young-looking candidate of the Soviet Academy of Technical Sciences, believes that the first man in space is likely to be an American.

The Russians, he says, are in no hurry to put a man in a space ship. Anything a man can do in opening the way to space travel a machine can do better, more cheaply, more safely and - most important - more quickly.

Man, as a thinking being and as a creator and innovator, stands far above everything else in nature. But as a technical performer of strictly defined operations, he long ago yielded first place to machine. Therefore, to send men on the first inter-planetary reconnaissance flights is completely irrational.

(PIX magazine, Sydney - February 13, 1960)





THE SPACE SHIP THAT CRASHED

The bold theory of Professors A.Kazantsev and B.Lapunov that a space ship crashed in Siberia in 1908 continues to interest scientists all over the world.

Prof.B.Lapunov, author of scenario of "Blazing a Trail to the Stars", has supplied material to this REVIEW regarding this mystery.

Meteorites leave craters and splinters. The Siberian Meteor of 1908, known as the Tunguska Meteor, left no crater or particles. But it left radioactivity which sites of other fallen meteorites do not manifest.

Aerial photograph at top of the page gives a view of Wilson Meteorite Crater in Arizona which is one mile in diameter. Numerous particles of the meteor are scattered all around.

The picture in the middle is of the Wolf Meteorite Crater in the Kimberley Mountains in north-western Australia discovered in an aerial survey.

The photograph below shows the 70-ton HOBA nickel-iron meteorite found in South Africa in 1920.

The last known fall of a huge meteorite occurred in the Sikhote-Alin Mountains in Far East Siberia in 1947. Its weight is estimated at 1,000 tons and its diameter at 30 ft. Fall was accompanied by a rain of iron. Over one hundred craterlets were made by the larger portions of the broken meteorite. The Meteor of 1908 had none of the earmarks of a large meteorite - large crater and nickel-iron splinters.

January, 1960 SOVIET UNION magazine has this to say about the "Tunguska Wonder":

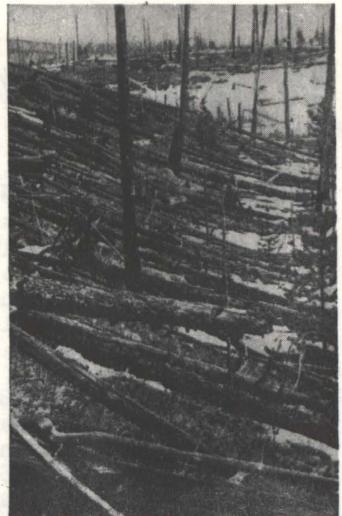
Early in the morning of June 30, 1908, the inhabitants of Central Siberia witnessed a strange sight. A blazing mass streaked across the sky, leaving a misty trail behind. There was an earth-shattering explosion in the region of the Podkamennaya Tunguska River which wrought havoc over a vast area of taiga.

Leonid Kulik, a Soviet scientist, was the first to study the site of the meteorite's fall. This was back in 1927. He saw hundreds upon hundreds of fallen trees in an area where the "visitor" from outer space was supposed to have fallen. Kulik kept coming back to the region, yet he was unable to complete his study, for he was killed during the Second World War.

Scientists working on the "biography" of this heavenly body have evolved dozens of hypotheses concerning it. Some say the Earth collided with a small comet, others contend this was an attempt by beings from other planets to bombard the Earth with atomic shells. Alexander Kazantsev, a popular Soviet science-fiction writer, has proposed a bold theory. He says the catastrophe was caused by the explosion of a space ship during an attempt to land on the Earth.

In the past few years, a vast region surrounding the site has been explored. Though the expeditions were not able to locate the crater of the explosion, they found that the soil and the tree trunks in the entire area were radioactive. This gave grounds for concluding that an atomic explosion occurred in the air when the heavenly body approached the Earth's surface.

We hope that the further efforts of scientists will bring about a final solution to the mystery of the visitor from outer space.

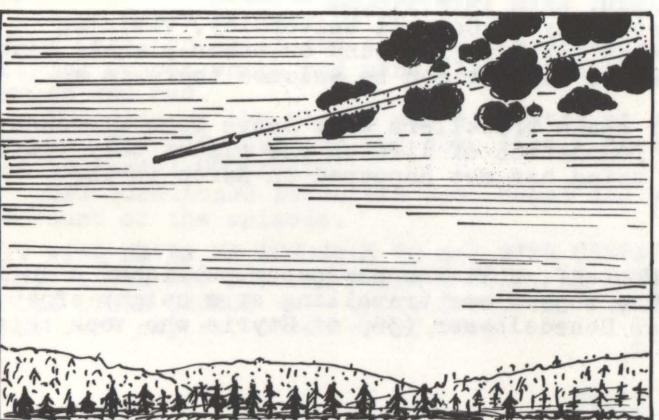


The site of explosion

Radioactivity has been found on the site of explosion for about six miles from its centre extending in all directions. Several expeditions sponsored by the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences have thoroughly examined the area but found no craters. In analysing specimens of soil from the site a scientist found a few tiny specks of nickel-iron. However, the Academy did not think the find was conclusive. If the meteor was a million or more tons in weight as some scientists say, it should have bombarded the Earth with iron. A stony meteorite is out of the question as they are never too large.

The fantastic hypothesis of Prof.A.Kazantsev and Prof.B.Lapunov is, in the opinion of many members of U.S.S.R. Academy, the only one capable of explaining all the phenomena connected with the Tunguska Meteor. The forest was levelled in "islands". A mushroom-shaped cloud appeared in the final explosion. People died of unknown illness similar to atomic radiation poisoning. If an atomically-propelled space ship did indeed explode in Siberia, all this is self-explanatory.

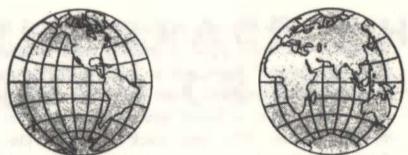
According to Prof.A.Kazantsev the space ship that crashed came from Venus or Mars. Prof.B.Lapunov is inclined to think that its origin is another solar system.



Strangest of all, was the cylindrical shape of the falling body described by eyewitnesses as a "tube" narrowing at one end. The glowing object had an exhaust. It left blue streaks and clouds of black dust or smoke.

(Prof. Lapunov's articles are available in booklet form for 2/6 post paid. UFOIC, GPO Box 1120, Sydney).

Worldgram



FLYING SAUCERS BACK IN NEW GUINEA

Following the spectacular visitation of an unknown craft on the north-east coast of New Guinea in June, 1959 reported by the Reverend W.B.Gill, more flying saucers were sighted in the same area by a large number of witnesses in August and November, 1959. The objects were described as "twinkling discs or globes" changing colour every 3 minutes from green to red and yellow, or one bathed in blue light.

ONE UFO AND THREE BLASTS

Two Sydney men - Ken Armstrong and George Montgomery saw a cigar-shaped object "glistening in the sun" from Centennial Park, Sydney on Sunday, January 24, 1960 about 11.30 a.m. It was solid, had metallic appearance and was stationary in the air for about 5 minutes. Then it turned and "flashed away at terrific speed." This magazine has contacted the witnesses and they described the object as "bigger than a penny held at arm's length", that it was completely noiseless and made a "sharp right angle turn" disappearing in the south. The wingless craft was travelling from east to west in the beginning. The sky was cloudless.

Mystery explosions took place about 10 a.m. on the same day. Three blasts shook houses but the army officers could not explain them.

LIFE MOLECULES IN SPACE

Dr. Melvin Calvin, a scientist of University of California, has discovered that new studies of meteorites reveal the existence of primitive molecules believed to be the first step toward life itself. A two-pound meteorite found in Murray County, Kentucky, was credited with providing the first real evidence of the existence of so-called "fossil chemicals". These simple, primitive molecules no longer exist on Earth, except in the meteorites, Dr. Calvin says. In the course of millions and millions of years of the development of life the primitive molecules were used up in the formation of more complex molecules. (AP, Nov. 13, 1959)

A GIANT SPACE SHIP?

The Canadian National Research Council is still puzzling over a radar sighting reported by a patrolling B-29 bomber pilot. Interpreted, the object would be some sort of space ship 10 miles long. (December, 1959)

SPACE SHIPS STARTED LIFE ON EARTH, SAYS PROF.T.GOLD

Prof.T.Gold, Professor of Astronomy at Cornell University, visiting Australia early in 1960 said that "if life is found on other planets bearing similarities to life on earth, then it can be assumed there is a common source."

Prof.Gold believes that our space travellers will leave some microbes behind which would become the foundation of life on the planet they visit. "How can we say that the same thing has not happened on Earth in the same way?"

FLYING SAUCER PHOTO CLAIM

According to UPI, "Wiener Montag", a Vienna newspaper, published a full-page photograph of a saucer. The object was travelling at a height of 45 feet. The photographer is Edgar Schedelbauer (36) of Styria who took this picture at 1.30 a.m. on March 2.

QANTAS CHAIRMAN BELIEVES IN INTELLIGENT LIFE ON OTHER PLANETS

Sir Hudson Fysh, Chairman of Qantas, the largest airline company in Australia, writes in the Qantas News in December, 1959: "We live in a strange universe about which we know very little, but knowledge is growing at a fantastic rate and I would not be at all surprised if our grandchildren visited Mars. The Russians have sent a missile round the moon and transmitted back to earth photographs of its hitherto unknown side.

Soon the space men will be up, and who can imagine that this planet earth is the only one of perhaps millions of similar bodies which has forms of intelligent life on it."

SOVIET PROBE OF MARS AND VENUS

Prof. Blagonravov, the Soviet delegate to the International Space Conference at Nice (January, 1960), announced Russian plans to aim rockets at Mars and Venus to see whether there was life there "in the near future".

IT'S THE CONSTELLATION BOOTES THEY COME FROM

Indonesian Lieut. Col. J. Salatun believes flying saucers do exist and that there is life on Venus and Mars. He has told Professor Sedov, Russia's space expert, that the saucers came from the constellation Bootes, and visited the Earth for peaceful, purely scientific purposes.

Cosmic rockets would encounter the saucers in outer space and the saucers could be expected to land on earth around 1968. (AAP, Feb. 12, 1960)

PLANETS BY THE MILLION

American astrophysicist Otto Struve claims that sun rotating slowly are usually accompanied by planets as these slow down the spin of the star. American-Chinese physicist Dr. Su-Shu Huang says it is the lower temperature suns that produce life-bearing planets. The big hot stars burn out before planetary life has a chance to develop. Because of the vast number of suns of this type, there could be millions of life-bearing planets.

U.S. "PLANET" TO BY-PASS VENUS

A 90 lb. "planet", 26" in diameter, was successfully launched by U.S. launched by U.S. on March 11. It will bypass Venus on its orbit around the sun. Regular signals from the interplanetary station's 150-watt transmitter have been received from a record distance of 412,000 miles.

Signals from Britain's giant radio telescope at Jodrell Bank switch on the transmitter at will.

HUGE LIGHTED OBJECT OVER MINNESOTA

A huge UFO hovered for eight hours over Lake Mill Lacs near Crosby, Minnesota on January 16, 1960.

Five State Highway patrol squads, sheriff's deputies from three counties and about 200 spectators witnessed the flying object which had nine flashing lights of amber, green and red.

The size of the object was estimated at a two-story house. The UFO moved up and down slowly between altitudes of 500 and 1,000 feet.

UPI questioned Patrolman John Hogan who gave a detailed account of the episode.

IT WILL NEVER BE POSSIBLE TO SAY WITH CERTAINTY THAT ANY INDIVIDUAL DID NOT SEE A SPACE SHIP, AN ENEMY MISSILE, OR SOME OTHER OBJECT ---- Quote from U.S. Air Force Project "Saucer" report, December 30, 1949.

FLYING OBJECTS REPORTED

People in Forster, 200 miles north of Sydney, and in several Sydney suburbs last night reported mystery objects in the sky.

Witnesses described their sightings as "a pencil-shaped satellite" and "a huge candlestick."

Mr. A. Meilleir, of Cross Street, Forster, said that he saw a red and gold pencil-shaped "satellite" in the western sky at 6.15 p.m.

"The object, travelling south, had a tail about 300 yards long and a bright light at the front," he said.

Miss Judith Storey, of Waltara, said: "I saw a bright light like a huge candlestick moving slowly across the western sky."

VICTORIAN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY NEWS

INTERPLANETARY TRAVEL - ONLY A DREAM ?

Guest speaker at the General Meeting held on February 26th was Dr.D.R.Warren,B.Sc.,Ph.D. of the Aeronautical Research Laboratories, Fisherman's Bend.

A convincing and entertaining lecturer, Dr.Warren pointed out that there was considerable conflict of opinion among responsible authorities concerning the question whether interplanetary travel was a nearly accomplished fact or only a dream of the distant future. He himself believed that the difficulties requiring solution were so numerous that a safe voyage through space to the moon and back to earth could not be predicted before the turn of the century.

Dr.Warren expressly excluded from his definition of "interplanetary travel" the possibility of manned "suicide" voyages through space.

REVEREND N. CRUTWELL VISITS MELBOURNE

Guest speaker at the special general meeting held on March 1st was the Reverend Norman Crutwell of New Guinea.

With the aid of an epidiascope, Mr.Crutwell described his investigations into the remarkable series of sightings in New Guinea which culminated in the now famous reports of the Reverend Father William B.Gill and his 38 corroborative witnesses.

Reverend Crutwell, who is en route to Great Britain on leave from mission duties, told members that he hoped to prepare a full evaluation of the scores of sightings he had investigated in New Guinea. "Such an evaluation might well provide a vital clue to the solution of the UFO mystery", he said.

V. F. S. R. S. MEMBERSHIP

Membership to the V.F.S.R.S. costs £1.1.0 per annum (husband-wife membership £1.10.0 per annum). Members receive membership cards, free copies of AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER REVIEW and full library facilities. The library contains a comprehensive selection of UFO works, which are mailed on loan to any part of Victoria. Further details of membership may be obtained by making application to the Secretary, Miss Dorothy Gillman, at P.O. Box 32, Toorak, Victoria. Active participation in Society affairs is invited by the Committee.

V.F.S.R.S. OFFICE BEARERS

President: Peter Norris
Vice-President
& Treasurer: Ben Spencer
Secretary: Dorothy Gillman
Librarian: Ian Godden
Committee: Judy Magee, Norman Hall, Claude Bezzi, Ian Godden

L I C H T

Official Organ of the
QUEENSLAND FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH BUREAU
20 Crawford Avenue, BRISBANE, Qld.
Subscription: 9/6 per annum post paid

QUEENSLAND FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH BUREAU,
The Secretary, Box 111, North Quay, Brisbane

NEW U. F. O. BOOKS

JUST BEING PUBLISHED

ROAD IN THE SKY - by Dr. Geo. Hunt Williamson, F.R.A.S.

Explaining pre-Inca legends and myths. Proving a case for UFO's.

Price: 38/9 (Aust.)

SECRET PLACES OF THE LION - by Dr. Geo. Hunt Williamson, F.R.A.S.

Now in its 6th edition and best seller.

Price: 32/6 (Aust.)

OTHER TONGUES OTHER FLESH - by Dr. Geo. Hunt Williamson, F.R.A.S.

Price: 46/- (Aust.)

UFO CONFIDENTIAL - by John McCoy & Dr. Geo. Hunt Williamson, F.R.A.S.

Price: 31/- (Aust.)

FLIGHT OF THE FALCON - by Dr. Geo. Hunt Williamson, F.R.A.S.

Publishing date - August, 1960 ORDER NOW TO SECURE YOUR COPY.

SECRET OF THE ANDES by Brother Philip.

Chapters include:

The Origin of the Brotherhood of the Seven Rays

The Golden Sun Disc of Mu

The New World Focus of Illumination

The Order of the Red Hand

Lost Worlds and the Coming of the Space Mystery

Publishing date: June, 1960 Price: 31/- (Aust.)

THE SKY PEOPLE - by Brinsley le Poer Trench

(late Editor Flying Saucer Review, England)

Publishing date: September, 1960 Price: 31/- (Aust.)

FROM OUTER SPACE TO YOU - by Howard Menger

Publishing date - February, 1960 Price: 38/9 (Aust.)

GREATEST STOCK OF BOOKS AVAILABLE TO ALL INTERESTED IN UFO'S

Send now for price list of
current & forthcoming titles

Payments for all books may be
made to our Representative in
Australia.

THE FLYING SAUCER BOOKSHOP

P.O. Box 2237, AUCKLAND, N.Z.



73/5 City Chambers,
Cnr. Queen & Victoria Sts.,
AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND

